New Republic May Be an Accom-

plished Fact by Christmas. EVACUATION BY THE AMERICANS

Electoral Act to Be Adopted by Havana Convention.

DATE OF FIRST ELECTION

The news of the adoption of the Platt amendment by the Cuban constitutional convention was received with genuine gratification here. The administration officials all along have felt confident that its ratification would be accomplished when the Cubans realized that this government was firm in its attitude regarding the amendment, and that its acceptance was necessary before the United States would consent to withdraw its supervision from the island. Now that the Cubans have demonstrated their belief in the good faith of the United States it is expected that a fairly speedy evacuation of the island will follow, contingent only upon the establishment of a stable government in the island. The officials of the War Department predict that the organization of the republic of Cuba will be an accomplished fact by next Christmas.

The Electoral Bill.

The pext step in order, now that the Platt amendment has been accepted by the constitutional convention, is for that body to take up and pass an electoral bill which will provide for the election of all the officers necessary to set up an independent government in Cuba. It is said here that such a bill is already framed, and is ready for submission to the convention at any moment. There is good reason for the belief that Secretary Root has seen this bill, and has approved of its provisions, if, indeed, he has not actually had considerable to do with its construction. It is thought that the conven-tion can dispose of this measure in a week or two, and by so doing complete the labors

The electoral act must be published, and, it is said here, under the terms of the military order convening the constitutional convention and of the terms of the conven-tion itself, a period of ninety days must be allowed for publication before the neces-sary elections can be had. This will place the elections at the earliest possible mo-ment at a date somewhere in the latter part of September or in early October. So that it will be possible in the period between that date and Christmas to inaugurate the new officers and set up a govern-

Presence of Our Troops.

It may be necessary, and probably will be, to maintain some United States troops in Cuba after that date, and until the Cubans have had time themselves to set up a Cuban military force or gendermerie, but the length of this stay will depend, to a certain extent, upon the wishes of the Cubans themselves. It is assumed at the War Department that they will not be in haste to have the United States troops leave the island, as in that case it would be practically unprotected, and will want time to organize a force of their own. Contracts were made last winter for the of the United States troops in Cuba with necessaries for a period of one year, and it is likely that these contracts will be carried out to the end

Until civil officers are elected and sworn in the government of the island will con-tinue under Gen. Wood as military gov-

The following-named officers have been

relieved from duty in the Philippines and ordered to join their regiments in this Capts. A. W. Perry and L. J. Fleming,

11th Cavalry; Capts. T. N. Corcoran, J. W. Craig. H. D. Berkeley and P. E. Trippe. 12th Cavalry; Capts. F. S. Armstrong, E. L. Phillips, B. B. Hyer, F. L. Parker and H. S. Hawkins, 13th Cavalry.; Capts. E. M. Suplee, O. B. Meyer, Kirby Walker, S. P. Adams and William Yates, 14th Cavalry; Capts. G. C. Barnhardt, K. W. Walker and H. H. Patterson, 15th Cavalry, Capt. C. W. Fenton, 13th Cavalry, has

been relieved from duty on the staff of Brig. Gen. F. D. Grant and ordered to join his regiment at Fort Meade, S. D. Capt. R. E. L. Michie, 12th Cavalry, has been ordered to join his regiment at Fort

Sam Houston, Texas. Capt. Al. Davie Dade, 13th Cavalry, has been ordered to join his regiment at Fort Meade, S. D.
Capt, L. C. Andrews, 15th Cavalry, now
with the 43d Volunteer Infantry, has been

Capt. W. C. Babcock, 13th Cavalry, has been relieved from duty in Alaska and ordered to join his regiment.

Personal Mention.

Dr. Gardner C. Stuart has returned to the city, having received the degree of M. D. from the University of Virginia. Dr. Charles M. Buchanan, formerly a

professor at Georgetown University, has been appointed superintendent of the Tullalip Indian Training School in the state of Washington. Mr. Lewis Turtle, son of the late Major Thomas Turtle, Corps of Engineers, has re-turned to his home in this city on furlough.

Mr. Turtle is now a second-class man at West Point. William H. Ashmead, assistant curator of entomology in the United States Na-tional Museum, has been given the honorary degree of master of arts by the Flor

da State Agricultural College at Lake City. Fla., with which institution Mr. Ashmead was connected before coming to Washing-Among those who received the degree of M. M. from Princeton University at the commencement held yesterday was Mr. Joseph D. McGuire, whose contributions to

the science of anthropology, especially in the domain of technology carried on at the United States National Museum, were thus gracefully recognized by his alma mater.

Death of Consul McElrath.

Mr. Percy McElrath, who died suddenly Tuesday at Colorado Springs, was the United States consul at Turin, Italy. He had been in failing health and obtained a leave of absence of sixty days in order to return to the United States in search of relief. The Department of State has sent a message of condolence by telegraph to Mrs. McElrath, who accompanied her husband to Colorado. The deceased consul was appointed to Turin from New York, of which state he was a native, in 1897. The affairs of the consulate will be looked after temporarily by Hugh Pizotti, the vice consul.

Soldiers Want to Stay in Philippines. Adjutant General Corbin has received the following cablegram from Gen. Mac-

Arthur at Manila: "A large number of men in regular regiments, ordered United States, wish to remain here. Authority requested to transfer those desirable to regiments remain-

Gen. MacArthur has been granted the authority requested.

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Navy Department has been informed of the arrival of the battle ship Oregon at San Francisco yesterday. The Amphitrite has arrived at New Bedford and the Alvarado at Annapolis. The gunboat Scorpion has arrived at Greenville, Miss., from Arkansas City. The training ship Dixle left Rio de Janeiro today for Santa Lucia. The collier Caesar left Lambert's Point today, bound for Manila.

The Navy Department has received a cablegram announcing the arrival of Admiral | der date of May 1, that during the preced-Rodgers aboard the New York at Olongapo. The gunboat Petrel, which was recently ordered home from the Asiatic station, and the hospital ship Solace left Cavite yesterday for Yokohama.

(Continued from First Page.) changes in the present constitution that would redound to the greatest good of the greatest number. We would deserve well, not only of our present generation, but succeeding generations, if we met this weighty question in a spirit of fairness, of economy and intelligent adjustment, and evolve a written instrument that will save hundreds of thousands of dollars to the taxpayers of the state and give us a simple

and more direct and successful plan of government." In my inaugural address on the 1st of January, 1898, I said: "I do not understand that the complaint of the people is so much at the amount of salaries paid as against the number of officers the present unsulted constitution allows to be imposed upon them. We have become an officenot enough to furnish even a scanty sup-port. The official has to find some other means to supplement his income, and his other occupation usually receives about all his time, the state and countles getting but little for the money expended."

I bring these previous utterances before you to show the earnestness of my spirit in the work that has been committed to

It is not my province to make suggestion as to how best to make needed changes in our organic law. I am sure the wisdom of this convention will devise the best things for the people, who have confided their interests into its keeping. Social and political problems are confronting you. As one of your fellow-citizens I can only beg of you to search your hearts and bring to the oppressive responsibility of your weighty duties a patriotic love of your state and an earnest desire to give to every citizen the highest incentive and opportunity to improve himself and to be of ben-efit to the community in which he lives.

As to the Future. While not forgetting the lofty traditions and sacred memories of our noble past, I beg of you to turn your faces to the future and become leaders in deed and in truth of the best political thought of our new century. Let no old, mildewed prejudice encumber your labors; regulate and adjust the affairs of this commonwealth to the fu-ture progress of our country and of the world. Give nice and delicate adjustment to the scales of justice, as between man and man, so that it can be the proud boast of Virginians everywhere that in their dear old state the humblest citizen has an equal opportunity before the law. I am sure you will not neglect the proper theories of government and that you will display a wise discrimination in constructing the legislative, executive and judicial departments of our state constitution; but while not neglectful of these things. I feel that we live in an intensely practical and industrial age. and that the material welfare of Virginia's territory should also receive your fostering care. I beg of you to put this state on a business basis. We Virginians are twitted with Eving in the past and with spending golden hours in ancestral worship that should be expended in the service of the present and of posterity. But a proper study of the greatness of that very past should inspire us with an intelligent devotion to the future and its possibilities. The faces of all our great founders and nationbuilders were turned exultingly to the future. Jefferson founded here in Virginia a university on such advanced lines that three-quarters of a century has scarcely enabled other states to grow up to it, while it has never yet grown insufficient or out of date in a single detail. George Washington worked for canal building, shipyard industries and water-power development. Patrick Henry was keenly alive to the value of the sheltering harbors that lie along our coast line, and was so jealously sensitive to an attempt to barter away our great inland commerce on the Mississippi for certain advantages to Boston harbor that he withdrew his mighty influence from the federation of the states. So, while you study and enact forms of government suffrage clauses and questions of public office-holding, it is surely not unbecoming. but on the contrary it is your bounden duty to take energetic action to bring back to Virginia her material prosperity and

Induce Immigration and Capital.

To induce people and money to come and dwell with us something tangible, somewas my privilege to offer a bill in that body to exempt from taxation for a period of ten years all foreign capital invested in deeloping new mining and manufacturing industries. It was then claimed that the constitution, which declared that all taxatien should be equal and uniform, passage of such a law, and the bill was

In 1870 Virginia, with an area of 42,320 square miles, had a population of 1,225,163, while Massachusetts, with an area of only 8,546 square miles, had a population of 1,-457,351. In 1900 Virginia had increased her population to 1,854,184, or about 50 per cent, while Massachusetts had 2,805,346, or an increase of about 125 per cent.

Why cannot the lands that once were in profitable cultivation, but that are now growing up in brush and broom-sage, be made to bloom again? Would it not be wise to offer inducements to foreign capital to come and cultivate them? We could say to the homeseeker from every section: 'Come and dwell with us, we will exempt from taxation the capital that you bring for a start, and buy stock and erect buildings on these waste places. Every barren acre is a blot on the state and should be erased. I ask that this convention, framing a new constitution, will permit the state and local authorities to offer such inducements as I have indicated for capital to come within our borders.

To Press Forward.

The prosperity of Virginia should be marked from the very day this convention adjourns. We cannot hope for as rapid a growth as some of our western sister states, but there is a charm in the very thought of having Virginia as your home. and your children reared amid the sacred memories of this historic soil. I look to see the day when this commonwealth will harmony between the men from the north and from the south, from the from the west, and from the lands beyond the sea. We can be by virtue of our very geographic position the meeting place and camping ground of a rounded and pros-perous nation. In conclusion, I beg to say that I recognize in this body, as in no other one that has assembled here, the very presence of the Virginia people. You alone have authority to speak for her without limitation or restric-tion. Her heart throbs in your hearts. Your voices are her mouthpiece. Your acts acter, and with a heartfelt wish that high Providence will bless and preside over your deliberations and acts I salute you with my most considerate obeisance and profound respect.

REPAIRING THE AQUEDUCT BRIDGE. Work Has Been Hindered by Rains

The work of repairing the Aqueduct bridge across the Potomac has been much hindered of late by rains and freshets. Continued but unsuccessful efforts were recently made by the contractors to raise in one mass the portion of the crib at pier No. 4 still buried in the mud. They were finally compelled to resort to the slow methods of lifting out the timbers one by one with a steam derrick boat. Chains were attached to the timbers by a diver. Col. Allen, Corps of Engineers, who has supervision of this work, reports that the tem porary repairs to the other defective plers of the bridge have been completed, with the exception of placing protective riprap in front of the recently filled cavities.

Return to the Regular Army. Rochester, jr., additional paymaster, U. S.

Maj. Oliver E. Wood, commissary of subsistence, U. S. V., and Maj. R. William B. V., have been honorably discharged from the volunteer army and will resume their duties in the regular establishment.

The Naval Prison at Cavite.

Col. Cochrane, U. S. M. C., in his capacity as inspector of the naval prison at Cavite, P. I., reports to the Navy Department, uning month the condition of the naval prison there was further improved, and that the health of the prisoners continues remarkafurther improved, and that the ble. There was not one case of sickness in

AGAINST ENGLAND'S SEIZING SOUTH AFRICAN RAILROADS.

Bismarck's Course in the Franco Prussian War Cited as

BERLIN, June 13 .- The report of the British Transvaal concessions committee is severely condemned here by the whole press as being high-handed and denying private property rights in war, against the practice and theory of all civilized countries. The correspondent of the Associated Press learns from a reliable source that ridden people. In many instances the amount of salary is only sufficient to invite a scramble for the office, while the pay is the German government has instructed the a large number of German stockholders in the Netherlands-South African railroad whenever it appears certain or even likely that the British government will adopt the committee's report. Germany takes the ground that the German stockholders have an undoubted right to compensation from Great Britain for their shares. Germany recalls her own proceeding after the war of 1870-71, when she purchased at a high price the French Eastern railroad in Alsace-Lorraine, although the road aided France in every possible manner during

the war. The society formed here for the pretection of German stockholders of the Transvaal railroad says steps have already been taken to compel Great Britain to do the stockholders justice.

DREDGING THE POTOMAC RIVER.

Col. Allen Reports That Satisfactory Progress is Being Made. Colonel Allen, the engineer officer in charge of the Potomac river improvements, reports to the War Department that satisfactory progress is being made by the contractors in dredging the Virginia channel above the Long bridge, notwithstanding the occurrence of two freshets last month which caused the loss of five days' time. These freshets, though producing a strong current and depositing considerable silt in the channels of the river, did not exceed a height of

five feet above low tide at the Long bridge. In order to relieve the navigation of the river at the earliest possible date. Colonel Allen directed his work along the westerly cut, above the Long bridge. The dredging of this cut was completed for a length of 2,400 feet through the shoalest part of the bar, involving the excavation of 71,374 cubic yards of material. The dredge worked day and night and averaged the excavation of and night and averaged the excavation of 203 cubic yards an hour. The excavated material was deposited on the reclaimed area of the river. The range and pipe line piles have been removed from the Washing-

Dredging operations have also been in pro gress at Mattawoman Shoals, in the lower Potomac, but were considerably delayed during the past month by winds and necessary repairs to the plant. About 31.500 cubic yards of material were dredged from the shoals and preparations are being made to begin dredging operations at other serious impediments to navigation farther down

The Building of Good Roads.

The subject of good roads was considered before the industrial commission at the Bliss building today. D. P. Hutchison of Charlotte, N. C., appeared as a witness and told of what has been done in his state for the improvement of roads. He described the methods of road building most approved in North Carolina, where convict labor has for years been engaged in such work.

Pleased With Minister Loomis' Praise. The Venezuelan charge, Senor Pulido, was among the callers at the State Depart-

ment today. The last official mail he resion to the subject which have been in controversy of late. Rather a favorable impression has been created by an article apthing practicable must be offered. When I pearing in Venezuelan papers from the pen was in the senate of Virginia in 1877-78 it of the United States minister, Mr. Loomis, paying a glowing tribute to the resources of Venezuela and her commercial outlook. Only incidental reference is made to the asphalt trouble. Concerning the recent visit of the United States vessel Mayflower to Venezuelan ports Mr. Pulldo said he at-

The Pan-American Congress. The South and Central American repre sentatives who called at the State Department today made inquiries concerning the congress of American republics. They were advised that there has been no change in the issue which was raised as to the extent to which arbitration would be discussed at the congress, and that the question was still open, with hopeful prospects that the course to be pursued would be such as to bring all of the republics into the congress.

Lieutenants Ordered to Philippines. By direction of the Secretary of War the following named second lieutenants have been relieved from duty at their present stations and ordered to join their respective

regiments in the Philippine Islands: ley Sterling, 3d Cavalry; Daniel D. Greg-ory, 1st Cavalry; William N. Haskell, 9th Cavalry; Guy Kent, 1st Cavalry, and Cop-

Army Orders.

Captain William P. Duvall, Artillery Corps; First Lieut. James A. Shipton, Artillery Corps; First Lieut. H. N. Royden, 26th Infantry, and First Lieut. Herbert A. White, 6th Cavalry, have been ordered to examination for promotion.

Captain B. F. Cheatham, quartermaster has been relieved from duty on the transport Rawlins and ordered to Manila, P. I. Major John S. Kulp, surgeon, U. S. V., has been assigned to duty at New York city as attending surgeon, examiner of recruits and medical superintendent of the army transport services in that city, rewho is assigned to duty at Fort McPher son, Ga. First Lieut. Thomas Q. Ashburn, Artil-

lery Corps, now at Batavia, Ohio, on sick leave of absence, has been ordered to re port to the Department of the Lakes for assignment to duty. Major Morris C. Hutchins, quartermas-ter, U. S. V., now in New York city, has been ordered to the quartermaster general

of the army for consultation on official business Captain Charles R. Tyler, 19th Infantry, been relieved from duty at Fort Slocum, New York. First Lieut. Watts C. Valentine, 19th In-

fentry, has been relieved from recruiting duty at Mobile, Ala., and will join his regi-Major Richard S. Griswold, surgeon, U. S. V., recently appointed, now in New York city, has been ordered to Manila, P. I., for

assignment to duty.

vana, Cuba.

Capt. James A. Logan, ir., commissary, U. S. A., has been relieved from duty as commissary at Fort Myer, Va., and ordered to Chicago, Ill., for duty to relieve Capt. Arthur M. Edwards, commissary, U. S. Capt. Edwards has been ordered to San Francisco for duty. Lieut. B. H. Dutcher, assistant surgeon, has been assigned to duty at Fort Han-cock, N. J., relieving Capt. D. C. Howard,

assistant surgeon, who is ordered to Ha-

Delay in the Boston Dry Dock. Secretary Long has appointed a board of naval officers to inquire into the causes of the delay in the construction of the new dry-dock at Boston. The contract for this extensive work was let some time ago. Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, will go to Boston and Portsmouth, N. H., to see that other naval

work at these points is pushed forward without further delay. The 27th Infantry.

Under authority of the Secretary of War. Companies I and K, 27th Infantry, now at Fort McPherson, Ga., will retain station there; Company L, 27th Infantry, will be organized at Fort McPherson, and Company M. 27th Infantry, will be organized at Plattsburg barracks, N. Y.

THE FUTURE OF CUBA ITS WORK HAS BEGUN GERMANY MAKES PROTEST SURROUNDED BY MOB CIVIL SERVICE IN HAWAII

Party of Louisiana Negroes in Danger of Being Lynched.

TROUBLE MROSE OVER A MURDER

The Real Culprit Escaped and is Being Pursued.

BLOODHOUNDS ON TRAIL

SHREVEPORT, La., June 13, 10 a.m.-Up to this hour go news has reached this city which would indicate that the mob surrounding more than a dozen negroes in Kinnebrew's store near the Foster plantation, where John Gray Foster was shot down yesterday by one of his colored employes, has carried out the threats of summary justice.

Early in the day sixty men from Shreve port returned to their homes, declaring they did not care to witness the scenes of bloodshed which they considered certain to

It was considered remarkable today that the night passed without a shot having the quartermaster's department: been fired. Armed men were still much in the days of reconstruction, when Shreveport was the "head center" of the white league movement.

"Prophet Smith" Responsible. "Prophet Smith," the negro exhorter, is generally believed to have been largely responsible for the murder on the Foster plantation, and he is marked for particular vengeance by the members of the mob. should they decide upon extreme measures. Edwards, the murderer, is still at large. He is supposed to be hiding on a plantation and posses are actively searching for him. Ten colored men and women prisoners have been marched from the Bossier City jail to the Kinnebrew store, where they were placed with the other suspects. were frightened almost out of their wits

and made no resistance.

A negro named Washington, who is charged with having assisted Edwards to escape, together with Edwards' wife, will, it is declared, be lynched, no matter what ate may befall the others. At 11 a.m. it was reported that Edwards has been surrounded in the swamps near Belcher by a posse under command of Jacob Foster, brother of the murdered

At 1 p.m. no demonstration had been against the imprisoned negroes at Kinnebrews. Although the excitement is still intense, it is thought nothing serious will occur until the posse which is reported o have captured Edwards near Belcher nas returned.

History of "Prophet Smith." HOUSTON, Texas, June 13.-The negroes

who are corralled at Shreveport were taken from Houston during the winter by negro preacher named Smith, calling himself "Elijah, the prophet." He created a great forore among ignorant blacks by predicting dire disaster, and finally persuaded about, 200 of them to go to Louisiana in order to avoid death in the prophesied de-struction of Houston. It was ascertained afterward that Smith, who is among those who are under arrest, was acting as an agent for planters who were short of help. and had used his influence as an exhorter to get the negroes to go with him.

AMERICAN OUT TUFT-HUNTING.

Offers \$25,000 to Break Into British Society. LONDON, June 13 .- An American who, through an advertisement in the London Times, oners £5,000 for the introduction of lows: his daughter into British society will find little difficulty in getting his money ac-

cepted. The advertisement follows: "An American gentleman desires the American gentleman desires the services of an English lady of title as chaper one for his only daughter, who will shortly arrive in England for a three months' stay

TOPICS OF NATIONAL IMPORT.

Discussed at Southern Industrial Convention Today. PHILADELPHIA, June 13.-Topics of

national interest were discussed at the third day's session of the southern industrial convention. One of the most important of these was "The Nicaraguan canal; why has it not been built?" and during the debate on this question many strong arguments were advanced in favor of the speedy construction of the waterway. The discussion on "The Mississippi river and tributaries" was participated in by specially appointed speakers from New Orleans, Memphis, Shreveport, St. Louis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg. "How our river and harbors should provided for," another important subject, was also discussed. Realizing the importance of the topics most of the delegates were early in their seats, and though the weather was uncomfortably warm there was no lack of interest in the pro-

Minister Wu on Markets. Horticultural Hall was crowded last night | Great Market for American Coal in when Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, arose to address the convention on ister Wu was given a flattering reception,

and his speech was frequently interrupted by rounds of applause. He said, in part: The world today is pervaded with a spirit of commercialism. The cry now everywhere is commercial expansion. This is very good. I am very glad to hear it It is far better than territorial expansion I am very glad to hear it. This latter expansion in many cases works hardship and does injustice. this comparison I do not mean to refer to any nation or to any individual; I am speaking in a general way. Trade and commerce is good for us all; it benefits you and benefits us; it is a mutual advantage. "China is one of those nations which con sume more than they can produce. So in many things we have turned to the for-elgner for goods that we needed. Thus you see, China is the great market for

your people. We consume many things that we do not make." Continuing, Minister Wu said China's imports of American cotton were increasing every year. He said it had been argued hat China was economical and would no purchase many American manufactures especially those termed luxuries. Human nature, he said, is never satisfied, and the Chinese will buy many things when they come to know the use of them. "Commerce," said Minister Wu, "makes friends, cements friendship and maintains peace. Therefore by extending your commerce you will be indirectly maintaining the peace of the world!"

111 ... 90-Max Regis Wounded in a Duel. PARIS, June 13.-A duel with swords was fought today in the Parc des Princes beween Gerault Richard, manager of the Petite Republique, and Max Regis, the anti-Semite mayor of Algiers. The latter was wounded in the wrist. The quarrel

which led to the encounter; grew out o

the recent duels of M. Regis with M. La-

Rioting at French Mines. GRENOBLE, France, June 13.-There has been serious rioting at the La Motte and D'Aveillans mines, in consequence of the refusal of the companies to discharge Italian workmen. Several houses were sacked and numbers of persons were injured. A force of infantry and horse artillery has been sent to assist the local gendarmery.

. Steamship Arrival. At Plymouth: Fuerst Bismarck from New York for Cherbourg and Hamburg.

Miss Hanna to Christen & Cruiser. Miss Ruth, daughter of Senator Hanna has accepted an invitation to christen the cruiser Cleveland, now being built at Bath, Me. The cruiser, it is said, will be launched within a short time.

STATISTICS REGARDING NUMBER OF EMPLOYES.

Information Gathered by the Heads of Departments for Use of the Commission.

The civil service commission May 16 addressed a letter to the heads of the executive departments of the government, the commissioner of labor and the commissioner of fish and fisheries requesting information as to the number and classification of employes maintained in Hawaii by those branches of the government. A reply from each government officer addressed has been received and a tabulation of the information obtained from the different departments has been prepared.

commission follows: "The commission has the honor to request that you furnish a statement show-ing the positions or classes of positions under your department in the Hawaiian Islands, and if any of the positions are in the classified service under the requirements

The-letter sent out by the civil service

In the Quartermaster's Department. The reply from the War Department shows the following civilian employes in

of civil service rule 111 whether the establishment of local boards of examiners

seems desirable.'

One chief clerk, at \$150 per month; two evidence and the scenes brought to mind clerks, each, at \$133.33 per month; one clerk (transportation agent), at \$133.33 per month; one clerk (assistant transportation agent), at \$100 per month; two clerks, each, at \$116.67 per month; one clerk, at \$83.33 per month; one superintendent of con-struction, at \$150 per month; one messenger, at \$60 per month; one veterinary sur-geon, at \$75 per month; one blacksmith, at \$80 per month; one wheelwright, at \$90 per month; one packmaster, at \$100 per month; one trainmaster, at \$90 per month; one forage master, at \$80 per month; one carpenter, at \$90 per month; one watchman, at \$60 per month; one tinner, at \$80 per

month. The quartermaster general remarks that the civilian employes holding classified positions in Hawaii are of the war em gency class, whose term of service is of a temporary character, and adds that if the civil service commission contemplates establishing a local board of examiners in the islands for other branches of the public service, with a view to providing a register of eligibles, it would be desirable to include the quartermaster's department, and, when the examinations are called, to give the present war emergency employes the quartermaster's department on duty in Hawaii an opportunity to enter the examinations for the places they now tem-porarily hold, with a view to their certification by the civil service commission for permanent appointment, should it be found cessary in the near future to make these positions permanent ones.

In Treasury Department. The statement received by the civil service commission from the Treasury De-

partment follows: Custom House, service: Employed at Honolulu-Non-excepted-One deputy collector, four deputy collectors and clerks, two examiners, one examiner and gauger, nine clerks, one weigher, twenty-four inspectors, one foreman of laborers. Excepted—One deputy collector, Honolu-lu; one deputy collector, Kakului; one depcollector, Hilo; one deputy collector, Manhukona.

Internal revenue service-One presiden tial appointee, one collector, five deputy collectors (unclassified, appointments hav-ing been made under the war revenue act of June 13, 1898, and act of July 7, 1898); sixty-three deputy collectors (temporary until not later than July 1, 1901, for registering certificates of residence obtained by Chinese, under the civil government act for the territory of Hawail); one janitor.

Department of Justice. The Department of Justice reports as fol-

Above classification-Supreme Court: One chief justice, two associate justices. Circuit court: Six circuit judges.

District court: One district judge, one

United States attorney, one United States Excepted and excluded: Assistant attor ney, clerk to attorney and deputy marshals are appointed when necessity arises. The establishment of local boards seems

unnecessary. In Other Departments.

The report from the Navy Department shows that at the naval station at Honolulu there is a first clerk to the commandant and a watchman, each holding his position under a temporary appointment. The Secretary of the Navy gives it as his opinion that the establishment of local boards

The commissioner of labor returns that under his office there is employed in Hawall an expert for the investigation of labor conditions. He says he would like an eligible list from which to appoint one or

In the Department of Agriculture there is employed a special agent in charge of the experiment station at Honolulu. Secretary Wilson says it is not necessary to establish local boards.

The Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Interior and the commissioner of fish and fisheries return that there are no positions in Hawaii under them.

BARRED BY THE FREIGHT RATES. France.

United States Consul General Gowdy at "American Trade with the Orient." Min- Paris, in a communication to the Department of State, expresses the opinion that American coal can be advantageously placed in competition with coal imported from other countries into France, especially in view of the recent imposition of the English export tax on that product. The main obstacle in this regard, he states, would be the high rates of ocean transportation. If these could be considerably reduced, says Consul General Gowdy, there is no doubt that American coal would have a great future in France.

Consul Metcalf at Newcastle-on-Tyne, in a report to the State Department, discusses the ultimate effect the British export tax on coal will have upon the industry in Great Britain itself. Opinion, he says, is fairly divided as to the final effect of the tax on the coal trade of the north of England, and so far, excepting a few days of naturally unsettled business, the trade has steadled into its normal condition. The threatened strike of the coal miners, the consul adds, has been averted, and at present there seems no likelihood of any marked change in the condition of the coal industry of Great Britain.

Excluded From the Mails. The Post Office Department issued orders

today excluding from mails matter addressed to the New York Chemical Company and the International Drug Company of New York. It is charged that these companies sent to many persons eight bottles of Magic Instantaneous Pain Killer, accompanied by a circular telling the addressee to "sell these to your friends, send us \$2 and you will receive as a premium our handsome offer of a self-playing music Upon receipt of the \$2 the companies, it is charged, would not send a "self-playing music box," but would send their "offer," which was that upon the pay-ment of the price of the music box, or the purchase of another lot of medicine, the nusical instrument would be shipped.

Measures for Saving Life. The Department of State has received a note from the Belgian legation in this city. requesting the participation by the govern-

ment and the people of the United States in the international exposition of hygiene, maritime security and fishery to be held at Ostende, Belgium, during August and September next. An international congress will be organized in connection with the will be organized in connection with the exposition for the discussion of questions of maritime hygiene and maritime and colonial security. The object of the exposition is to make known the measures adopted by different governments for the organization and working of services of succor on battlefields and in cases of great catastrophic on sea or land—as the use and working of life-saving apparatus, etc.

Telephone Stocks,—Chesapeake and Pot bid, 40 asked.

Gas Stocks,—Washington Gas, 59½ bid, 6d. Georgetown Gas, 67 bid, 70 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks,—Washington Gas, 69½ bid, 6d. Georgetown Gas, 67 bid, 70 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks,—Mergenthaler 169% bid, 1694 asked. American Graphophone bid, 10 asked

CROWNINSHIELD REMONSTRATES. Complains of Recent Action by Assist-

ant Secretary Hackett.

Naval circles are gossiping over an incident in connection with the recent graduating exercises at the United States Naval Academy. It seems that Rear Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, was invited to deliver the diplomas to the graduating class. This invitation was extended by Commander Wainwright, superintendent of the academy, and was accepted by Admiral Crowinshield. The plan was not carried out, however, for Assistant Secretary Hackett, who attended the exercises as the representative of the Navy Department, concluded that the de-livery of the diplomas properly fell to his lot as the presiding officer of the occasion. At any rate he induced Superintendent Wainwright to cancel the invitation to Rear Admiral Crowninshield, and the lat-ter was informed that the action was taken by direction of Acting Secretary Hockett by direction of Acting Secretary Hackett, who desired to deliver the diplomas him-self. It is said that Superintendent Wain-wright informed Admiral Crowninshield of

tary.
To add to the complications, Admiral Crowninshield has filed with Secretary Long an official remonstrance against As sistant Secretary Hackett's action in this matter. The entire correspondence is borne on the records of the department. The action of Secretary Long is awaited with interest.

his regret at the action of the acting secre

DEATH OF CAPT. WILHELM.

Succumbed to Wounds Received in the Lipa Fight. General MacArthur has cabled the War Department an announcement of the death of Capt. William H. Wilhelm of the 21st Infantry yesterday, from wounds received

in the engagement at Lipa, Luzon, Mon-

day last.

Captain Wilhelm was born in Mauch Chunk, Pa., and appointed to the Military Academy from that state. He graduated in 1888, was appointed second lieutenant of the 10th Infantry, and served at various posts in the west. In July, 1895, he was advanced to the grade of first lieutenant and assigned to luty with the 14th Infantry. He served through the Santiago cam-June of 1898 was assigned to duty as aid-de-camp to General Simon Snyder. In March, 1899, he was given a captaincy in the 21st Infantry Regiment, and the following month left for the Philippines, where he rendered gallant and efficient services. He was recommended for the bre vet of major "for gallant and meritorious services, brave actions and example, and cool and deliberate judgment while commanding his company in action under

ARGUMENTS RESUMED. Continuation of Proceedings in the

Oklahoma Land Case.

galling fire from a superior force of the enemy, protected behind strong breast-

works, at San Mateo, P. I., August 12,

Arguments were resumed this morning before Justice Bradley in Equity Court No. 2 in connection with the proceedings for injunction instituted by Lone Wolf and others, members of the confederated tribes of Klowa, Comanche and Apache Indians, to restrain the Secretary of the Interior, the commissioner of Indian affairs and the commissioner of the general land office from opening up certain lands in Oklahoma for settlement. The arguments had not been concluded up to a late hour this after-

Witnesses in Ayres Case.

The grand jury today proceeded with its investigation of the Kenmore Hotel tragedy. The witnesses who appeared were J. Vincent Hopkins and Robert R. Hopkins, who occupied rooms at the Kenmore the morning of the shooting, and several of the detectives who worked on the case. Nothing new in connection with the affair has developed, so say the officials.

Marine Band Will Assist The Marine Band, through its director, Prof. Santelmann, has signified its accept-

tertainment to be given at the National Theater June 19 for the benefit of the Tennessee flood sufferers. Troops Going to New London. General Brooke, commanding the Department of the East, has issued an order that such of the United States troops at Fort Trumbull, Conn., and Fort Terry, N. Y., as can be spared for the purpose, and the

ance of the invitation to assist in the en-

7th Artillery band at Fort Adams, R. I., shall take part in the parade at New London, Conn., on the 17th instant, in connection with the dedication of the old Nathan Hale school house, with the understanding that no expense to the United States is involved thereby. The several post commanders concerned are directed to commu-nicate as to details with Mr. Ernest E. Rogers, president of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, state of

Government Receipts.

Government receipts from internal revenue today were \$885,835; customs, \$768,511; miscellaneous, \$681,017; expenditures, \$1,-500,000.

Capt. Myers Not Neglected. The recent brevetting of Capt. Hall for

gallant conduct during the siege of Pekin, where he was temporarily in command of the legation guard, has led to some criticism of the Navy Department's action, on the ground that Capt. Myers, who was in permanent command of the legation guard, was not similarly brevetted. To clear up this point a statement has been made at the Navy Department, showing that in a previous list of honors for Chinese service Capt. Myers not only was brevetted but ivanced four numbers for his gallantry at Pekin.

Ex-Congressman Rea Dead. . ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 13.-David Rea, former congressman from this district, died today at Savannah. Mo.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—U. S. Electric Light deb. 6s, \$1,000 at 105. Columbia Title Insurance, 20 at 4%. Washington Gas, 2 at 59%, 25 at 59%, 25 at 59%. 25 at 59%. 26 Georgetown Gas, 22 at 60% (buyer 90), 22 at 69. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 169%, 10 at 169%. Lanston Monotype, 100 at 13%, 100 at 13 5-16 (buyer 90), 100 at 13%, 25 at 13%, 25 at 13%, 50 at 13%, 20 at 13 3-16. Pneumatte Gun Carriage, 100 at .07, 300 at .07, 100 at .08. After call—U. S. Electric Light cert., \$1,000 at 104, \$100 at 104, \$100 at 165. Capital Traction, 100 at 102%.

102% asked.
Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 30 bid, 34 asked.
Franklin, 40 bid. Metropolitan, 76 bid, 85 asked.
Corcoran, 63 bid. Potomac, 70 bid. Arlington, 28 bid. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 9 bid, 9% asked. Columbia, 11 bid, 12 asked.
Riggs', 7% bid, 8% asked. People's, 6% bid, 6% asked. Commercial, 4 bid, 5 asked. Colonial, 121 asked. Fashington Gas, 59½ bid, 59% ask Gas, 67 bid, 70 asked.

FINANCE AND TRADE

Stocks Were Strong Under a Mixed Demand Today.

ACTIVITY IN MISSOURI PACIFIC

Decision in B. and O. Favorable to the Common Stock.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, June 13 .- The further re-

duction in the Bank of England's minimum rate of discount to 3 per cent and higher prices at that center for a few American securities resulted in a strong opening in the local stock market this morning. The volume of commission house business was not materially increased, but the various pools and syndicates were active in their specialties

Union Pacific was advanced under a good

demand, and the professional element will-

ingly joined in the movement. The steady

accumulation of the stock earlier in the week had attracted considerable attention, and the more open buying today was taken as an indication of more aggressive tactics for the future. Southern Pacific joined the advance in the usual sympathetic manner, the buying developing the fact that only small amounts of stock were offering.

Missouri Pacific was given excellent support and reflected the belief that Monday's meeting of the directors will throw some light upon the dividend custion.

ed at, but the treatment of Texas Pacific seems doubtful. It may be that some set-tlement involving a cash payment will be arranged.

The suit involving the dividend disbursements on Baltimore and Ohio stocks was decided in favor of the common stock, a sharp advance following the announce-ment. The decision was scarcely a sur-

ferred. The short interest in the granger shares put out last week on the crop scare was forced to cover during the afternoon. Buying of a mixed character started a rise in all parts of the list during the first hour, but the public interest was only moderately increased. Pennsylvania was again a feature of the trading, but the price was not advanced far beyond the best record of previous days. The steel purchase helps to keep the prop erty prominent and has given it credit for buying largely into other industrial corpo-rations. The activity in Car Foundry, for

freight cars. Colorado Fuel regained its late loss yesterday, and nearly all of the independent steel and iron issues advanced under new buying.

The Traction stocks were strong, the buying of Metropolitan and Manhattan bes-ing especially good. Rumors of consolidations were denied, but the denials had no influence on the buying.

the afternoon, and respond easily to the The impression prevails that the market is well underlined with buying orders, and that no significant decline is likely. It is pointed out the big men may not care to assume new obligations just at this junc-

is not unlikely to cause any cern, therefore, and the return of Mr. Morgan, or some similar event, may bring some stock or group of stocks to the front and entire market into a mid-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York

Amer Car & Foundry ... 334 Am. Car & Foundry ... 684 128½ 122½ 84½ 83½ 87½ 86½ 143½ 141 American Sugar.... American Tobacco...... Baltimore & Ohlo ... 109% Baltimore & Ohio. pfd... BrooklynRapid Transit... 1963₈ Chic. & Northwestern Chicago, R. I a Pacific. 166 \(\)
Chicago, R. I a Pacific. 167 \(\)
Chic. a G. Western. 28 \(\)
Col. Fuel and Iron. 109

48% 70% 128 123 8 647 8 M. K. 4 T. pfd. 643 643 643 New Jersey Central 155% 156% NY. Ontario & Western. 87% 87%

lenn. Coal and Iron

Western Union Tel..... Baltimore Markets

per cent, coupon, 1908-1928....109 per cent, registered, 1907......112

Grain, Provisions and Cotton CHICAGO, June 13.-Grain: 69% -7% 69½-% 68% -7% 69½-% 411/4 261/2 14.72 8.52 8.62 8.07 8.12

Sept.... 43½ Oats-July.... 27% Sept.... 25% CHICAGO, June 13.-Provisions Pork-July... 14.77 Pork—Sept... 14.97
Lard—July... 8.45
Sept... 8.55
Ribs—July... 8.05
Sept... 8.07 NEW YORK, June 13.-Cotton:

light upon the dividend question. Rumors that rights will be allotted to shareholders in addition to a cash dividend were regarded as being at least probable. The terms of the southwestern deal are vaguely hint-

prise, the common stock having sold for weeks materially higher than the pre-

instance, is said to represent buying for this and other big railroads, so as to tain a voice in the manufacturing of

Western Union was more active than usual, and the speculative pool in those shares was said to be working for higher prices. The stock was well bought during

ture, but being already committed to high-er prices will be forced into protective measures should the need arise

summer advance.

denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York,

Connecticut, New London, chairman of

Delaware a Hudson. General Electric Illinois Central. Metropolitan Traction... 178 4 Manhattan Elevated..... 122 12174 64

Northern Pacific, pfd.... Bennsvivania R. R. People's Gas. Phila a Reading, 1st Southern Pacific.... Southern Railway.

uton Pacific pfd.... Leather, pfd.. Wabash pfd...

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, June 13.—Flour dull, unchanged; receipts, 3,775 barrels; exports, 327 barrels; wheat steadier; spot, 75½,375½; the month, 75a,75½; July, 72½,378; August, 72½,372½; steamer No. 2 red, 72a,72½; receipts, 42,035 bushels; exports, 24,000 bushels; southern by sample, 70a,76½; do. on grade, 73½,376½. Corn steady at decline; spot and the month, 44½,344½; receipts, 161,899 bushels; southern white corn, 47a,48; do. yellow, 46a,47. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 33½,34; No. 2 mixed, 32a,32½; receipts, 18,330 bushels. Rye nominal; No. 2 nearby, 56a,57; No. 2 western, 58; receipts, 3,684 bushels. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, \$16a,316,50. Grain freights quiet; rates steady; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 2d. June; Cork for orders, per quarter, 2s. 9d. June and July. Butter firm; fancy initiation, 15a,18; fancy creamery, 19a,20; fancy ladle, 15a,16; store packed, 12a,13. Eggs firm, unchanged; fresh, 14a,14½. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 9; medium, 9½; small, 10. Sugar firm, unchanged; fine and coarse granulated, 5.65.

Government Bonds.

Open. High.

Wheat—July... 70½ 71½
Sept... 69 69%
Corn—July... 42% 42%

Open. 8.16 July ... 8.16 8.23 8.16 8.21 August ... 7.64 7.66 7.60 7.65 October ... 7.18 7.21 7.18 7.19 November ... 7.15 7.17